



T H E
Caledonian Mercury,
 BEING

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Thursday September 13, 1722.

From the Evening Post, September 8.

Since our last arrived one Mail from Holland & one from Flanders.

Versailles, September 6.

THE Duke Regent and Cardinal Du Bois spend an Hour every Day, in order to instruct his Majesty in the most important Affairs of his Kingdom, and acquaint him with the Rules of Politick. The Charge of the Preparations making for the Coronation of his Majesty, amount to vast Sums; no less than 1300 Wagons are hired already, for carrying to Rheims the Baggage of the Court. Cardinal Du Bois, who is to keep the two important Posts of Superintendant of the Post-office, and Secretary of State, has also the Disposal of the Benefices.

Smirna, July 18. The rebellious Miriveis still makes very great Progress, and his Party dayly grows more numerous by the Junction of the Tartars and other Nations bordering upon Persia. We have no certain Account of the Sophy, nor of his Ambassador, who was reported to have been killed in his Return from the Porte.

Dresden, September 11. Two Days ago about 5 in the Morning, the Royal and Electoral Princess of Saxony was happily delivered of a young Prince.

Paris, September 7. Some here pretend to know from good Hands, that our Court undertakes to restore a good Correspondence and Amity between those of Vienna and Madrid.

Hamburg, September 11. The Freshest Letters we have from Moscow, are of the 11th of August, and say there are Divisions between the inferior and upper Nobility of Russia, in so much, that the former have transmitted Complaints to his Russian Imperial Majesty.

Hamburg, September 11. Letters of the 16 from Moscow say, The Russian Forces having landed at a Place called Arbristan, on the Caspian Sea, were repulsed by the Rebel Persians, and forced to retire to their Ships with considerable Loss: And Letters from Presburg say, That the Czar's Troops that were left in Ukraina, are ordered to march immediately from Astracan.

From

From the St. James's Evening Post.

Lisbon, August 6. The King was slightly indisposed some Days past, but is now recovered. The Inspectors of the Customs of this City are ordered to return the Beer, Wine and Brandy that was seized this Year from some Dutch Ships; but the Masters of Vessels belonging to the United Provinces are forbid to bring any more such Liquors for the future.

Madrid, August 24. The Court is now very easie concerning the Squadron commanded by Don Antonio Serrano, an Express having brought News of its being safely arrived at Alicant, before the Commander had received the Orders that were dispatched to him for that Purpose, lest he should be surprized by the Turkish Sultanas that Infest the Mediterranean in Conjunction with the Algerines: This Squadron was also in great want of Provisions, those they took in at Cadiz were for most Part spoiled before their Departure. Colonel Stanhope, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at this Court, gave a Magnificent Entertainment to several Grantees and Foreign Ministers on the 12th Instant, being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Accession to the Throne of Great Britain.

Paris, September 12. His Majesty's Coronation will not be performed before the 25th of next Month, that Time being required to finish the necessary Preparations for the Ceremonial. 'Tis reported that the King intends to put off his Departure for Rheims to the 16th of October, but will make no Alteration in the Rout already settled.

Rome, August 22. This Court takes it ill that the Court of France should send Troops to Avignon, but the Abbot Tancin, the French Minister, having satisfied his Holiness that the same was done not only to put a stop to the Progress of the Infection in that Town, but prevent its further penetrating into the Country; it was believed no further Notice would be taken of it.

Flague, September 8. They write from Vienna, That on the 25th and 26th of last Month, such a Storm of Hail happened at Newstad, that four or five Leagues of the Country, and particularly the Vineyards were almost ruined, the Stones were the bigness of an Egg.

From the Whitehall Evening Post.

Rome, August 22. Two British Lords are arrived here, but not finding the Pretender, they were advised by Car. Gualteri to follow Him to Paris, whither he is gone from Lucca at the Advice of that Cardinal, who Flatters Him He has more Friends than ever in England, by Reason of the late ill Management of the South Sea Directors.

Moscow, August 10. The last Letters from Astracan import, That our Emperor and his Consort are gone to Tarsin on the Caspian Sea, to attempt a landing on that Side. 'Tis added, that the Tartar Han Ajouka, 203 Years of Age, had Audience of his Imperial Majesty the first Instant, and that his Majesty has sent a great Number of young Tartars to Petersburg, to be educated there, and to learn all sorts of Trades. M. Westphalen, the Danish Envoy, has delivered his Credentials, which were received, tho' not directed to the Czar as Emperor of Russia.

From

From the Evening Post.

London, August 6.

When his Majesty returned to the Bishop's Palace at Salisbury, after the Review of the Forces, the Bishop made the following Speech to his Majesty.

YOUR Majesty having been pleased to honour this Part of your Kingdom with your Royal Presence, we beg Leave on this Occasion to present our most humble Duty, and to express our common Joy, which seems so great and universal, that we trust that your Majesty's Enemies who have been plotting against your Government, need not expect any Succour from hence, or at least will find none, should they attempt to put their wicked Project in Execution.

Give us Leave, Sir, upon this Occasion, to express our outmost Indignation, that neither the Justice, nor Wisdom, nor Clemency, nor the good Success of your Majesty's Reign, nor the frequent signal Interpositions of Providence in its Favour, have yet been able to hinder wicked Men from sowing Discontents, by vile Misrepresentations, Lies, and Slanders, among your Subjects, and from forming Plots in Consequence of them, to ruin your Majesty's Government, and the Religious and Civil Rights of their Native Country. We do not much wonder, that those of the Roman Communion among us, (notwithstanding the Tranquillity they enjoy) should no more be Friends to the Government of your Majesty, than they were to that of Queen Elizabeth or King William, two of your glorious Predecessors, because your Majesty is now what they were in their Times, the great Preserver of this Church, and Bulwark of the Reformation; and the only visible Means, under God, to hinder Popish Tyranny from oppressing all Europe.

But it is Matter of Amazement, that any Member of this Church should venture to perjure themselves, to hazard their own Lives, and to involve their Native Country in all the Blood and Misery that must attend a Rebellion, only to bring in a Popish Pretender to be Guardian of a Protestant Church.

This Church has hitherto been esteemed the Glory of the Reformation, and the great Support of it; and we trust in God, that it will ever continue so under the Protection of your Majesty, and of your Royal Posterity.

But we dread to think how she must become vile and Contemptible; and the Scorn of all the World, if her own Sons concur to destroy her, by calling in a pretended Protector from Rome; one who must esteem her Articles to be Heretical; her Communion to be Schismatical; her Clergy to be without Holy Orders, and only perjured Deceivers; her People to be in the Way of Damnation; and her whole Religion to be a Crime worse than High Treason or Witchcraft.

This is the Opinion which they have of us at Rome; and such must be the Guardian of our Church, if ever we should be so unhappy as to have one from thence; the very Thought must be so affrighting to all that love her, that we cannot but hope, that your Majesty's Enemies vainly Deceive themselves in the Opinion of their Numbers, and that the Discontents which they have raised cannot hold long, when Men think of the

Consequences

Consequences of them; as we are satisfied they cannot hold, unless God, as a Punishment for our other great Sins and Provocations, suffer us to be infatuated, in order to bring utter Destruction upon our selves.

The Jews were once so Foolish, as to desire to shake off the Government of a Person, who after a long Administration could Appeal to them, *Whose Ox have I taken, or whose Ass have I taken?* But we do not Read, that ever they were so much out of their Wits, as when they had a King of their own Religion, they would hazard all the Evils of a Rebellion, only to procure one from among the *Philistines*.

I am afraid, Sir, that my Zeal has made me Trespas too much upon your Majesty's Patience; but the Meaning of all this is to let your Majesty see, that we think our selves Bound to seek the Prosperity of your Government, not only out of the Duty that we owe to your Majesty as our Sovereign, and as a wise and good Prince, but also because our dearest Interests are so link'd with it, that they must stand or fall together.

We shall therefore make it our earnest Prayer to God, that he would be pleas'd to continue both your Person and Government under his gracious Protection; that as he has hitherto made all Opposition both at Home and Abroad to fall before, you so he would be pleas'd at last to bless you with the Conquest of the Hearts of all your Subjects, the most desirable Victory to a Prince so good and merciful; and that your Majesty and your Royal Posterity may from Age to Age make this Church and Kingdom happy, in a Legal, Wise and Religious Government; and that you may mutually be made happy in an Obedient, dutiful, and Affectionate People.

To which his Majesty was pleas'd to return the following Answer
I Take very kindly those Expressions of your Zeal and Affection to my Person and Government; and do assure you that the Church, as by Law established, shall always have my Protection and Encouragement.

From the Whitehall Evening Post

Hamburg, Sept. 8. A Report is spread, that the Muscovites attempting a Descent upon the Side of Persia, were repuls'd with very great Loss; but this News is not credited, because the Russian Resident here has had no Advice of it.

Vienna, August 29. Prince Eugene expects impatiently the Duke of Marlborough's Legacy, consisting of 4000 Guineas, and a Sword set with Diamonds, and the Picture of the late Emperor Joseph, both which are of a very considerable Value.

Gibraltar, July 31. 'Tis confirmed, that the Emperor of Morocco has notified to the Spanish Court, that his Country is entirely freed of all kind of contagious Distempers.

Turin, August 26. 'Tis talk'd, that an Alliance offensive and Defensive between this Court and that of Vienna will be concluded, and that his Sardinian Majesty is to command next Year in Italy, an Army of 60000 Men: Mr. Moleworth, the British Minister, is sail'd ill again.

From the St. James's Evening Post, September 3.

The Pope's Letter to the King of France, about his Confessor.

To Our most dear Son in Jesus Christ, the most Christian King of France, Pope Innocent XIII.

MOST dear Son in Jesus Christ, *Health and Apostolical Benediction.* Your Majesty's good natural Temper, Your Piety towards God, Your Attachment to Us and the Holy See, and the many other Virtues with which the MOST HIGH has enriched You, demand of Us, that of Our Paternal Goodness We should procure to You, according to Your Desire, whatsoever may contribute to Your Comfort, and to the spiritual Goodness of Your Soul: Therefore

Therefore, having Regard to Your Majesty's Request, We, of Our Apostolical Authority, grant You, by these Presents, the Power to choose for Your Confessor Our most dear Son Claude Bertrant de Linieres, a Regular Priest of the Society of Jesus; whose Faith, Wisdom, Knowledge, Integrity and Zeal for Religion, are perfectly known to Us; who may hear You at Your Confessions, absolve You from all Your Sins and Trespasses, (whatsoever they ate) even such as are reserved to Us and the Holy See, and contained in the *Cena Domini*, relieve You from whatsoever Ecclesiastical Censures and Punishments You incur under a proper Penance; and to change the Vows You may have entred into, except those of Chastity and Religion, into other pious Works. And by these Presents We give full Power to the said Claude Bertant for the Performance of all that is aforesaid, notwithstanding all Opposition which may be found to the contrary.

Dated at Rome at St. Maria Major, under the Seal of the Fisher. May 19th, 1722. and in the 2d of Our Pontificate.

Geneva, Sept. 4. N. S. Many People are doubtful concerning the Pretender's Journey to France; and rather believe that he will embark upon the Coast of Italy for Spain.

From the Flying Post, Sept. 4.

Hague, Sept. 16. The Report of the Pretender's sudden Departure from the Baths at Lucca to Paris, gains much Credit in this Country, and 'tis supposed he is arrived there by this Time *Inco*. unless the News of the Imprisonment of a certain Prelat met him on the Road.

Wye's Letter verbatim, September 8. 1722.

Yesterday arrived a Holland Mail, with Letters from Constantinople and Smyrna, which confirm the News of Miriweys's having possessed himself of the City of Isphahan, and of all the Effects of the English, French and Dutch that are settled there: But those from Aleppo say, that he gives no manner of Disturbance to the aforesaid Manufactories, nor to the Armenians and other Christians that are established at Isphahan; but he treats with great Severity the Mahometans that are not of his Party. The Cities Servan and Derbent on the Caspian Sea, having refused Submission to the aforementioned Rebel, he plundered them both, and put all the Inhabitants to the Sword who he found in Arms.

'Tis said that the Sophi of Persia is at Bagdat, a City on the River Tygris, and that the Grand Seignior had resolved to repair to the Frontiers of Persia, to have an Interview *Inco*. with the Sophi.

'Tis wrote from *Hamburg*, That they had Letters from Moscow of the 16th past, advising, that the Russians having landed their Forces at a Place called *Arbristan*, on the Caspian Sea, were routed by the Rebel Persians, and forced to retire to their Ships with considerable Loss.

From *Petersburgh* they write, That the Czar's Troops which were left in *Ukrania* were immediately ordered to march for Astracan.

All the Talk at Brussels is upon the Establishment of an East India Company in that City; great Matters are expected from it, and 'tis said their Fund is to consist of 10 or 12 Millions of Florins.

Letters from *Rome* say, That the Pope was so well pleased with the obliging Letter lately sent him by the Most Christian King and the Regent of France, that he gave Orders for publishing the same in Print, that the World may see the Zeal and great Defence the Court of France expresses to the Roman See.

Advices from *Madrid* relate, That the Forming a Camp on the Frontiers of Portugal was talk'd of, and that the late Duke of Ormond was retired to a Place called *Molar*.

Very

Very heavy Charges are laid to be fixed against the Bishop of Rochester; mean while that Prelate, we hear, seems not very anxious concerning the Event, and is not at all for deferring, but on the contrary, desirous of coming to a speedy Trial, accordingly a Petition was presented yesterday at the Old Bailie; and a Motion was thereupon made by Sir Constantine Phipps, by Ms. Morris, Daughter of the Bishop of Rochester, praying, That her Father, in Consideration of his ill State of Health, occasioned by his close Confinement, might be either brought to a speedy Trial, or admitted to Bail: But the same was not granted.

The Petitions of Captain Kelly, and Cochran, of the like Import with that of the aforementioned Bishop's, were also entred, but were overruled by the Court. It seems the Judge (Sir John Fortescul Asland) represented, That the Matter of Petitions did not ly before him, but before another Court: Mean Time 'tis assured they will be tried at the Kings Bench Bar next Term.

Last Thursday there was a great Struggle for a Lecturer at St. Olyves Old Jury, between the Reverend Mr. Biccarton, and the Reverend Mr. Wheatly, it being a Party Contest; and the former, who is of the Court Side, carried it by a considerable Majority.

The Arbitration Affair between the Bank and South Sea Company, touching the 60000 l. formerly mentioned, is at last decided, viz. The Expence to be equally divided between the two Corporations. 'Tis generally reported, that the Earl of Oxford will be soon sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council. We have an Account from Ipswich, that Peter Gory Esq; died of a Wound he received by a Fall from his Horse. Josiah Dilton Esq; Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, is appointed Receiver General of the County of Middlesex and Westminster, in Room of his Son, who by Reason of his indisposition has resigned. Last Wednesday Edward Rice Esq; Member of Parliament for Newtown in Carmarthen Shire, was married to a Niece of the Earl of Halifax. Divers of the Proprietors of the Bank of England having borrowed great Sums of Money on their Stock in the Time of the fatal Management of the South Sea Scheme, 'tis agreed, that their Stock be immediately sold to pay the Loans thereon.

ADVERTISEMENT

THAT there is a general Meeting of the Creditors of the Deceased Mr. Andrew Ramsay of Abbotshall, appointed to be at Edinburgh, upon Thursday the Twentieth Instant, at three a-Clock of the Afternoon, in Mrs. Pearson Vintner her House, at the Sign of the Sun, when the whole Creditors are desired to be present, and those who cannot, may empower any Trustees they please by Writ to be present, and act for them, in Regard there are several Matters of great Import to be adjusted speedily, and Delays may be prejudicial to the Creditors:

¶ There are to give Notice, That upon Friday the 28th of September Instant, the Room of Lochcoat, Tiends and Pertinents, having a good Meadow and a Park inclosed with a Stone and Lime Dike, lying in the Paroch of Torphricbin and Sheriffdom of Linlithgow: Is to be set in Tack by Way of publick Roup, in the House of George Bell late one of the Baillies of Linlithgow, at the Cross of the said Burgh, betwixt the Hours of Two and Three Afternoon. Who ever intends to offer at the Roup, may see the Conditions thereof, both in the Hands of Andrew Crawford of Lochcoat, Heiritor of the saids Lands, his Houle in Linlithgow, and in the Writing-chamber of Alexander Guthrie Writer to the Signet, on the North-side of the High Street, opposite to the Tolbooth of Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by William Adams Junior and are to be Sold at the Printing-house in Carrubber's Close, where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in. Those who have a mind for the Caledonian Mercury may have it daily brought to their Lodgings, either in City or Suburbs, for 15 Shillings the Year; and they who call for it at said Printing-house, for 12 Shillings. 'Tis also sold at Mr. Alexander Symm's Shop in the Parliament Close.